# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties number: 8-454

TAST.	ARYLAND HISTO	RICA							
Eligibility Recommended							ended		
Criteria:ABC	_D Considerations: _	A	B_	_c_	_D_	E_	F_	_G_	_None
Comments:									
Reviewer, OPS:_Anne E. Bruder				Date	e:3	April :	2001_		
Reviewer, NR Program: Peter E. K	urtze			Date	e: 3	April :	2001_		

Just

Historic Bridge Inventory Maryland State Highway Administration Maryland Historical Trust Name and SHA No. BC 2201 Location: Street/Road Name and Number: Liberty Heights Avenue over CSX Railroad Tracks City/Town: Baltimore Vicinity \_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_ Ownership: \_\_State\_\_County\_X\_Municipal\_\_Other This bridge projects over: \_\_Road\_X\_Railway\_\_Water\_\_Land Is the bridge located within a designated district: \_\_yes X no \_NR listed district\_\_NR determined eligible district \_locally designated\_\_other Name of District **Bridge Type:** Timber Bridge \_Beam Bridge\_\_Truss-Covered\_\_Trestle \_Timber-and-Concrete \_Stone Arch \_\_Metal Truss \_\_Movable Bridge \_\_Swing \_Bascule Single Leaf\_Bascule Multiple Leaf \_\_Vertical Lift\_\_Retractile\_\_Pontoon X Metal Girder X Rolled Girder \_\_Rolled Girder Concrete Encased \_\_Plate Girder \_\_Plate Girder Concrete Encased \_\_Metal Suspension Metal Arch

MHT Number B-4547

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

M	etal Cantilever
C	oncrete
	Concrete ArchConcrete SlabConcrete Beam
	Rigid Frame
	_Other Type Name

#### **Description:**

#### **Describe Setting:**

Bridge Number BC 2201 carries Liberty Heights Avenue in a generally northwest-southeast direction over the CSX Railroad tracks in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. The approach to the roadway is gently rising and has four lanes with a wide dividing strip. The area around this bridge is developed and urban residential. The structures in the vicinity of this bridge are generally from the twentieth century.

#### Describe Superstructure and Substructure:

Bridge Number BC 2201 is a five span structure, measuring 158 feet in total length. The roadway width from curb to curb is 75 feet and the total deck width is 89 feet. There are sidewalks on both sides of the bridge and the width of each is six feet.

The superstructure is composed of a steel rolled I-beam. There are 5 spans in the main bridge unit and no approach. The spans are 34, 22, 38, 22, and 42 feet long. There are 15 stringers in this structure. The stringer spacing averages 6 feet. The floor system is composed of concrete cast-in-place. The joints are made of steel sliding plate. There are 2 rectangular concrete parapets.

The substructure is composed of concrete abutments and wing walls. The piers and columns are also concrete.

The condition of this bridge is currently rated poor condition with heavy section loss and deterioration.

## **Discuss Major Alterations:**

There has been one major alteration to this structure. This occurred in 1958 and involved extensive reconstruction. The steel stringers, footing, substructure and concrete deck slab were all replaced.

**History:** 

When Built:1916 and 1958

Why Built: Increased traffic density necessitated a structure with an increased load capacity.

Who Built: State Roads Commission

Why Altered:

Was this bridge built as part of an organized bridge building campaign:

#### Surveyor Analysis:

This bridge may have NR significance for association with:

\_A Events \_\_Person

X C Engineering/Architectural

## Was this bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history:

Yes. World War One increased the rate of vehicular traffic throughout Maryland. This military traffic caused great damage to existing bridges, most of which were structurally designed for the new automobile and truck traffic. The Federal-Aid Road Act of July 16, 1916 provided matching funds to help alleviate the problem.

# When the bridge was built and/or given a major alteration, did it have a significant impact on the growth and development of the area?

The ability to access the markets and employment potential of Baltimore City would have been seriously limited to locals had this bridge not been built. The steady outward growth of Baltimore City necessitated the steady growth of a sufficient transportation network. The construction of bridge BC2201 would have been a significant part of this development. The neighborhoods of Downtown Baltimore would have all been directly impacted.

## Is the bridge located in an area which may be eligible for historic designation and would the bridge add to or detract from historic and visual character of the possible district?

Yes. BC2201 is located in an area with historic significance. This area has had a wide variety of unconnected developments. This area could be considered in the future for eligibility. The loss of this bridge would detract from the historic or visual character of this area.

## Is the bridge a significant example of its type?

No. Bridge BC2201 is a common type of metal girder bridge. Metal girder bridges were built prolifically in Maryland from the late nineteenth century to the present day. There is nothing to set this bridge apart from others of its type. There are numerous other examples of this bridge available.

Does the bridge retain integrity of the important elements described in the Context Addendum?

No. Bridge Number BC2201 does not retain important elements of its historical structural integrity. Most of the bridge and its important elements was replaced in 1958.

Should this bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made and Why?

No. This bridge does not retain enough to warrant further study.

#### **Bibliography:**

Baltimore City Inspection and Bridge Files. Baltimore, Maryland.

Baltimore City Chief Engineer

1900-15 Annual Report of the Chief Engineer. Baltimore, Maryland.

Baltimore City Highways Engineer

1917-24 Annual Report of the Highways Engineer. Baltimore, Maryland.

Hopkins, G.M.

1977 Atlas of Baltimore, Maryland. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Maryland Department of Transportation

1976 Bicentennial Byways: A Series of Articles on the Maryland Roads. Baltimore,

Maryland.

Maryland Historic Trust

1970-95 Historic Resources Survey Form Files. Maryland Historical Trust Library.

Crownsville, Maryland.

Spero, P.A.C. & Company, and Louis Berger & Associates

1994 Historic Bridges in Maryland: Historic Bridge Context. Baltimore, Maryland.

State Highway Administration

1993 Bridge Inventory. Baltimore, Maryland.

U.S. Department of the Interior

1990 National Register Bulletin Number 15. National Park Service.

Washington D.C.

U.S. Department of Transportation

1991 Bridge Inspectors Manual. Federal Highway Administration. Washington D.C.

Surveyor:

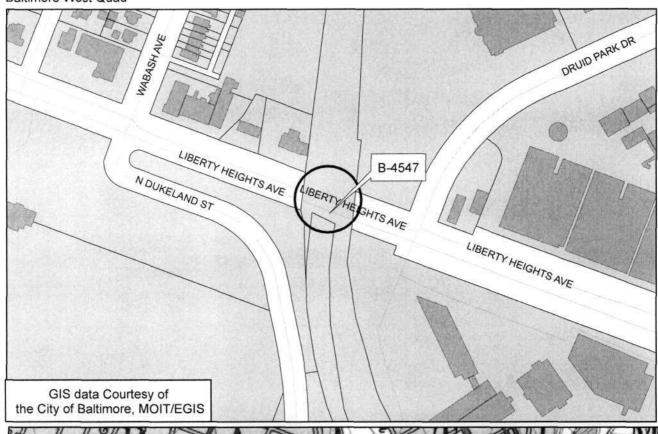
Name: Andrew M. Watts Date: March 1996

Organization: State Highway Administration Telephone: (410) 321-2213

Address: 2323 West Joppa Road, Brooklandville, MD 21022



B-4547 Bridge 2201 Liberty Heights Avenue over CSX Railroad Tracks Baltimore City Baltimore West Quad







Inventory	#	B-	45	4
III TOILLOIS	"		_	-/

Name 2201-LIBERTY HEIGHTS AVENUE OVER CSS County/State BALTIMORE CITY/MARYLAND Name of Photographer TIM SCHOEN
Date 195
Location of Negative SHA
Description WEST APPROACH
Number 20 of 25 1 & 4

NOTE: PRODUCTION OF A PROPERTY OF A PROPERTY



Inventory # B-4549
Name 2201- LIBERTY HEIGHTS AVENUE OVER CSX County/State BALTIMORE CITY/MARYLAND Name of Photographer TIM SCHOEN Date 195
Location of Negative SHA
Description EAST APPROACH
Number 21 of 25 2 of 4



# Inventory # B - 45 47

Name 2201- LIBERTY HEIGHTS AVENUE OVER CS	×
County/State BALTIMORE CITY/MARYUANO	
Name of Photographer TIM SCHOEN	
Date 1/95	
Location of Negative SHR	
Description SOUTH ELEVATION	_
	_

Number 25 3 4 4

2001/2/2010/0491/2



Inventory #	B-4545
J	

	LIBERTY HEIGHTS AVENUE OVER CS BALTIMORE CITY/MARYLAND
Name of Pho	otographer TIM SCHOEN
Date 1/9	5
- 1	
Location of	Negative SHR
	Name Applicable and the rest assumptions and
Description	NORTH ELEVATION

LICENSE STARTS IN THE

Number  $\frac{23 \text{ of } 25}{4}$  4 of 4